

Name: _____

Study Guide for Short Story Elements and “Rikki-tikki-tavi” Background/ Intro Quiz
Your quiz date is scheduled for: _____

Fill-in as much as possible using just your memory. *Then*, refer to your notes as needed to help complete the rest. The following information is “fair game” for your Quiz, along with other notes from class:

1. Who wrote “Rikki-tikkii-tavi”?
2. Name the 5 elements of any short story:
3. To say that *The Outsiders* took place in Tulsa, Oklahoma in the 1960s would be describing its _____.
4. Name five first-person pronouns. What point of view/narration would use these pronouns?
5. If “Bobby”, the school bully, is who is causing the conflict with the Peter, our protagonist, what name can we give Bobby?
6. Why was Rudyard sent to England when he was six?
7. “It’s as hot as a sauna in here” is an example of *this kind* of figurative language:
8. What does it mean to infer or to make an inference? When would you need to do this?
9. When the author or narrator blatantly (obviously) tells you what he wants you to know about the character, this is known as:
10. True or False: It’s possible for one story to have more than one plot.
11. What kind of conflict would the following example be: Johnny, the greaser, against Bob, the Soc, in *The Outsiders*. Explain why. (There are 2 possible answers, depending on explanation. Think of both.)
12. Why was England so interested in India?
13. Name the three remaining kinds of conflicts and break them down by type as well. One has been done for you:
Man v. Society → external
14. What type of conflict is the following example: Darry Curtis, Ponyboy’s oldest brother, is a very talented athlete who struggles with resentment after having to forfeit his potential success in school and sports to take care of his younger brothers when their parents died.
15. “My homework took forever last night” contains an example of _____ (figurative language)
16. “Don’t judge a book by its cover” is an example of a _____, which authors often imply using figurative language.
17. Where was Rudyard Kipling born in 1865?
18. True or False: It’s possible to have more than one main conflict in a story.

19. During what part of a short story's plot does the main character come face-to-face with a conflict?
20. What parts of a story's plot occur in the following times: Beginning? Middle? And end?
21. Kipling said he wanted to include nearly everything he knew or heard or dreamed about the _____
_____ in each of his stories.
22. Describe the setting of "Rikki-tikki-tavi":
23. What powers did the East India Company obtain?
24. "I heard a crash, is everything ok?" Identify the underlined example of figurative language.
25. Name the two published books containing a collection of Kipling's stories including "Rikki-tikki-tavi":
26. Name five third-person pronouns. What point of view/narration would use these pronouns?
27. Define the root word "omni" and how it pertains to characterization.
28. Label the following examples as being examples of either A) internal or B) external characterization:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ___ Blue eyes | ___ Tall |
| ___ Scared of heights | ___ Funny |
| ___ Loves McDonalds French fries | ___ Walks with a limp |
| ___ Favorite color is yellow | ___ Thin |
29. When readers have to observe a character's actions and then place their own judgment on him/her, this is known as _____ characterization.
30. For what job did Rudyard return to his birthplace when he was 17?
31. "People say that high school flies by; I agree." Identify the underlined example of figurative language.